PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NINETY THIRD YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1900.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN INDORSES WORLD'S GREATEST TRUST.

ner Senator Scott Defends Oil Monopoly.

TRIES TO SUPPRESS FACE.

Threatens Newspaper Man-Costliest Remark Since Burchard's.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
New York, Oct. 27.—What the Reverend Dector Burchard did for James G. Bisline in 1884, Nathan B. Scott, the West Virginia member of the Republican National Committee, in his speech declared in favor of trusts. His member of the Republican National Committee, has done for William McKinley in 1820.

Burchard, at a dinner given in the Fifth Avenue Hotel at this very period in the campaign of 1834, defeated the "Plumed Knight" for the presidency by inveighbing significant the Democracy as the parity of "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion."

Boott, who is a Republican politician and should have known better, betrayed his purty and its candidate at a dinner given lay the real attitude of the Republican party on the trust issue. The dinner in this case was in honor, not of the presidential candidate, but of his running mate. Theodore Rosewelt, Governor of New York.

"Right here," declared Committeeman Scott, who is in charge of the speakers' burreau of the Republican National Committee. "Fight here I want to say that I believe in trusts. He want to say that I to the call the small towns where o'll is produced, and if it was not for the Standard Oil Company to the small towns where o'll is produced, and if it was not for the Standard Oil Company to the small towns where o'll is produced, and if it was not for the formative in the same didning-room by revealing the small towns where o'll is produced, and if it was not for the formative in the same left breast, two inches above the heart, at 230 o'clock yesterday affernoon, in a room the tunner of the seconal floor of No. 806 Grand avenue. Here I want to say that I towns where o'll is produced, and if towns where o'll is produced, and if it was not for the Standard Oil Company to the small towns where o'll is produced, and if it was not for the Standard Oil Company to the small towns where o'll is produced, and if the small towns where o'll is produced, and if the small towns where o'll is produced, and if the small towns where o'll is produced, and if the pre

bureau of the Republican National Committee. Tight here I want to say that I believe in trusts. They are a good thing. The Standard Oil Company put in its pipe lines to all the small towns where oil is produced, and if it was not for the Standard Oil Company this prosperity that we have would not be there to-day."

Mr. Brott's remarks were recorded by Mr. Ira Le Veen, a newspaper reporter, for the time being representing every daily publication in the United States. The dinner was somigrivate, and as is customary

ner was somiprivate, and as is customar; on such occasions but one reporter, elected by his associates, was admitted, Mr. Lo Vsen, who is a stenographer and who has served his fellows on numerous occasions before, was that man. He heard what Mr. Scott said and put his words down as they

Realized His Blunder The moment he had given expression to this anotheosis of the Standard Oil Company, Senator Scott realized that he had made a blunder. He could not help realizing it, for Joe Manley, Senator Frye, Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., Cornelius N. Bliss and others present at the dinner frantically called his attention to the presence of the this apotheosis of the Standard Oil Company, Senator Scott realized that he had made a blunder. He could not help realizing it, for Joe Manley, Senator Frye, Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., Cornelius N. Bliss and others present at the dinner frantically called his attention to the presence of the unobtrusive reporter sitting at his desk in a corner of the dining-room.

Mr. Scott thereupon, pointing to the reporter, said threateningly: "If that newspaper man puts that down I will make for Governor of New York, when interviewed, said: "There is not a word of truth in LeVeen's story."

Le Veen was called into a private room

"Nothing of the kind was said. It is an absolute, unqualified falsehood. It was a private dinner, a private dinner, sir! No one had any right to report anything that was said, but there was, nevertheless, nothing in what was said that might not be published to the world. I am sure, indeed, that no threats were made against the reporter, said threateningly: "If that newspaper man puts that down I will make for Governor of New York, when interviewed, said: "There is not a word of truth in LeVeen's story."

Then, Mr. Odell, no steps were taken to

Le Veen was called into a private room Le Veen was called into a private room by Scott, Odell, Gibbs and Manley, and they attempted, first by pleading and then "Oh, yes, of course," Mr. Odell replied. by bullying methods, to have Scott's bad break "killed." The reporter refused to ex-punge Senator Scott's damaging statement and reported the proceedings in full as he had taken them down. Then the Republican leaders brought their influence to hear on ne newspapers and managed to discredi-

the story for the time being.

To-day, however, the facts became public and now the Republican managers are in panic. They scuttled about all day to-day like women on a burning ship, desperately seeking for some avenue of escape from Senator Scott's damning statement in favor of all trusts, and his praise especially of the Standard Oil combine. Everywhere they turned these words of Scott beat in their

I believe in trusts. "If it was not for the Standard Oil Company this prosperity that we have would not be there to-day."

Desperate efforts were made to counteract the effect of the West Virginian's words. ing that could be thought of was done to avert the ruin which threatens the Republican party. All of the tremendous influence of the party that grows out of boundless wealth, the control of the national administration and of a part of the press the United States was set in motion. Leaders Enter Many Denials.

Senator Platt, who was not present at the dinner at which the damaging state-ment was made, made a personal appeal to the management of the Associated Press to discretit the story on his authority.

Other Republicans of equal prominence did likewise. All in vain, Truth cannot be

crushed in this country, even by the influ-stices which these men exert. It was found early in the day that the Scott episode could not be suppressed. The scene at National Republican heacquarters was a dismai one. The old atmosphere of essurance and ease had disappeared. In its place was a marked nervousness, a desire to avoid questions and an inclination to apologize and explain without seeming to

"I have said nothing which could be con-strued into the statement attributed to me. was talking with former Secretary Fair-

STONE'S DISPATCH TO CHAIRMAN SEIBERT. •

New York City, N. Y., Oct. 27. Honorable J. M. Seibert, Chairman, Hotel, this city, to Roesevelt →
 Odeil, candidate for Governor, and • other prominent Republicans being • present-Senator Scott of West Vir ginla, member of the Republican Na-

kins and I helped to produce most of ft. I may have said that everybody was prosperous in the oil country under the existing conditions

Joseph H. Manley, notwithstanding that he waved his arms in deprecation when Senator Scott made his break, said to-day without cracking a smile: "Nothing of the kind was said. It is an

"Why was that done if the story was false?"

"Well, I heard of it"-but at this point the political writer of the Republican organ plucked at Mr. Odell's sleeve and he refused to say any more

Reporter LeVeen's Statement. Ira LeVeen, who made a report of the dinner for the press, said to-day: "The story I wrote about the dinner given to Governor Roosevelt at the Fifth Avenue Hotel is absolutely correct in every detail. I was not a guest at the dinner and it was not a private dinner. When I was issigned to follow Governor Roosevelt 1 went to the County Committee headquarters to inquire about details. I was told by Mr. George R. Manchester, secretary of the County Committee, that I had a few hours previously been elected by the reporters of the daily press of this city as a representa tive at the dinner of all the papers in the

"I did as any newspaper man would have done. I was instructed by my associates to take down all that was said in detail. did so. I have no bias nor political prejudice. I simply did my duty. I was taking down what Mr. Scott said, when I heard some reference to my presence, and then the Senator, looking in my direction, said; "If that newspaper man puts that down I will make trouble for him."

"I put the statement down, nevertheless, and gave it to the reporters, as well as to the Associated Press. I have heard that an attempt would be made to deprive me of my position, but I am not worried over these threats."

At Democratic headquarters the statement of Senator Scott is regarded as a frank ex-position of Republican doctrine.

"Everybody suspected before how the Re-publicans stood on the trust issue," said Richard Croker, "but they know it now. Scott is McKinley's Burchard, Hanna de-tine that there are a second to the control of the cont nies that there are any trusts. Some other Republicans say there are good trusts and bad trusts. Scott says all trusts are good. I almost feel sorry for the opposition."

Governor Stone and Representative Richardson take about the same view. They have wired to the several State Committees, advising that Mr. Scott's statemer coal, oil and gas in West Virginia. I jour-larly remarked to Mr. Fairchild that the State was largely run by gas and that Ei-standing on this question.

CANDIDATE DROPS DEAD AS HE ENDS HIS SPEECH.

George W. W. Blake, Democrat, Running for Congress in the Eleventh Illinois District, Suddenly Expires.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Blake, Democratic candidate for Congress in the Eleventh Congressional District, dropped dead at the conclusion of an address before a large Democratic gathering at the little town of Dana in Woodford County to-night. Mr. Blake's home was

ceased was about 50 years old and had been in good health. The Eleventh District is overwhelmingly Republican, and Mr. Blake had worked hard for the success of the Democratic

in Ottawa, Ill., and he leaves a widow.

It is thought that the strain broke his con-

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 27.-George W. W. ; had been troubled some with his heart. Acon him and he could not bear the load. The Dana meeting was a success and one

turned out had greeted the Democratic nomthe news of his sudden death reached that town. The crowd dispersed and the news of the sensational death spread all over this portion of the State.

It was 10 o'clock when Mr. Blake concluded his address. He said "Good night."

In a Sensational Speech at Roosevelt Din- LOUIE F. WOODS SHOOTS HIMSELF.

Bullet Enters Just Above the Heart, but Does Not Inflict a Fatal Injury-Occurs at the Horne of His Sister, Mrs. Kaime.

dinner last evening, at Fifth Avenue SON-IN-LAW OF ALEXANDER EUSTON.

hold and they refused even to answer the reporter's rap on the door.

The Kaime residence adjoins "The Colo-nial," one of the syclest buchelor apart-ment houses in the city, at the southwest corner of Grand avenue and Morgan street. Here the same secrecy was observed. The Colonial belongs to Mr. Kaime, and to under his management.

THE PISTOL REPORT.

THE PISTOL REPORT.

George Jackson, the janiter of the backelors' apartments, stends his time between the two houses. He said: "Mr. Woods testines of the year. Shortly after two houses, the said: "Mr. Woods testines of the year. Shortly after two houses, the said: "Mr. Woods testines of the position of manager of the two houses. He said: "Mr. Woods testines of the position of manager of the position of manager of the position of manager of the Coller Shot Tower, tendered him by his father-in-law.

HIS WEAKNESS FOR BRINK CAUSED AN ESTRANGEMENT.

As a welling present Mr. Easton gave his daughtor a magnifect home on Lindell toulevard, adjoining his own handsome residence. Here Mr. and Mrs. Woods began their married life under as favorable ausylore a doctor. I don't know whether it was accidental."

Doctor N. W. Sharpe of No. 255 Franklin avenue, being closest to the scene of the

accidental."

Doctor N. W. Sharps of No. 205 Franklin avenue, being closest to the scene of the
shooting, was first summoned. After
wards Doctors Bryson and Carter were
called in. They found the bullet had
ranged downward and passed out of the
body below the rits. The wound is not

Louis F. Woods, prominent club man and p where he reclined on a couch, awaiting the son-in-law of Alexander Easten, of No. 3730 physician's arrival. physician's arrival, At 10 o'clock mat night E. M. Hubbard. Wooda's brother-in-law, made a statement. BROTHER-IN-LAW SAYS

IP WAS ACCIDENTAL.

He said in substance: "The shooting was relified at. This much we know, because Woods says at. Since last July he has been

Woods says as. Since less July he has been living first with me and then with Williams C. Moffert in Webster Groves.

"He had been drinking beavity in the soring, but turned over a new leaf three weeks are and stopped until two days ago. Last Thursday he left my home at No. 9 South Encild avenue, I had not seen him from that time until to-day He evidently had not keep his good resolution, as he showed that he was drinking."

Louic F. Woods is a sen of William S. Woods of No. 53 North Syring avenue, sales agent for the Sylvester Coal Company, He is 12 years old and has been promisent in the best social circles of St. Louic, He is a brother-in-law of E. M. Hubbard, William Courincy Moffett and W. W. Kaime.

sten, daughter of Alexander Euston, of 2730 Lindell boulevard. Woods was a clerk in the Bank of Commerce at the time of his marriage, and the wedding was one

As a wedding present Mr. Easton gave his daughter a magnificent home on Lindelt houlevard, adjoining his own handsome rest-dence. Here Mr. and Mrs. Woods began their married life under as favorable ausplees as ever a young couple bud. Two children were born to them, one a boy now

But avenue, being closest to the scene of the shooting, was first summoned. After wards Doctore Bryson and Carter were called in. They found the builet had ranged dewnward and passed out of the body below the rits. The wound is not dangerous.

Woods had been drinking heavily during the forencen. After dinner he announced his intention of taking a nap and went upstairs, presumably for that purpose. On extering the room he locked the door. Shortly thereafter he report of a histof shot was heard and members of the family rushed upstairs. They found the door locked, but it was soon opened by Wessls, who came out and walked downstairs.

About two years ago Woods's habits begins to estrange him from his wife's family and finally he lost his position. Last summer where we want with her father's family to their summer whos woods made her home with her father at No. 25.9 Lindell boule to this son-in-law's habits, Mr. Euston request ward, where she and the two obliders now are. It is understood that, on account of his son-in-law's habits, Mr. Euston request wardly the result of the person Scientific the carry with her father's family to their summer where we want with her father's family to their summer where we had the lost his position. Last summer where we have the summer where we have the carry with her father's family to their summer where we with her father's family to their summer where we with her father's family to their summer where we with her father's family to their summer where we with her father's family to their summer where we with her father's family to their summer where we with her father's family to their summer where we with her father's family to their summer where we with her father's family to their summer where we with her father's family to their summer where we with her father's family to their summer where we with her father's family to their summer where we with her father's family to their summer where we with her father's family to their summer where we with her father's family to their su About two years ago Woods's habits be-

SAYS MERCURIAL POISON WAS ADMINISTERED TO RICE.

New York Chemist Reports Evidence in Support of the Police Theory That the Texas Millionaire Was Murdered.

New York, Oct. 27 .- New interest has been report aroused in the circumstances surrounding the death of William Marsh Rice, an aged millionaire, by the announcement that the chemical analysis made by Professor Rudolph A. Witthaus has developed the fact that mercurial poison had been admintstered to Mr. Rice several hours, and possibly, days, before his death,

by the ambiguity of the report made to Coroner Hart by Professor Witthnus, who Coroner Hart by Professor Witthaus, who does not say whether the poison was found in quantity sufficient to have caused death. Albert T. Patrick, who was Mr. Rice's lawyer, and Charier F. Jones, valet and secretary to the dead millionaire, are now in the Tombs. They were both held by Magistrate Brann to-lay to await the action of the Grand Jury. Eath was continued at \$10,000 each. The prisoners are charged with having forced the signature of Mr. Rice to a check for £5,600, drawn on Swenson & Sons, bankers. No attempt has yet been made to furnish ball, but should this been made to furnish ball, but should this be done both men will be rearrested on a charge more serious than that of forgery. The finding of the chemist came as a great blow to Patrick and Jones, as well as to their counsel, Frederick B. House, who has expected to be called upon to defend his clients against no charge other than that

of forgery.
Patrick did not attempt to conceal his chagrin when a reporter, through an as-sistant warden at the Tombs, sent word to the two prisoners that poison had been found in Mr. Rice's stomach. They both refused to be seen Mr. Patrick, however, sent down the following written message:

Patrick and Jones Chagrined "I do not believe it. It is not possible that Mr. Rice died from other than natural

causes. Beyond this, I must refer you to my attorney." For some time after the mysterious death of William Marsh Rice, the eccentric Texas millionaire, it was generally believed that he had been the victim of foul play. A While his general health had been good, he had been troubled some with his heart. Active campaigning, day and night, had told on him and he could be a large share of the old man's estate, which amounted to \$4,000,000, and which may be found to be worth at least three times

Captain McClusky, chief of the Detective of the largest crowds that the village ever vestigated the circumstances in connection with the death of Mr. Rice, have never ince. Another crowd was in waiting for the coased to believe that the old man was arrival of the candidate at Minonk, when slain. So little evidence in support of this theory was produced, however, that the public came to the belief that, while Mr. Rice had died of old age it was probable that adventurers had taken nevantage of

his sudden death to attempt to possess themselves of his estate. Doctor Walker Curry of No. 22 East Sixtyand as he stepped back to his chair he fell first street, who for several months before to the stage floor, expiring within a few moments. Physicians declare death resuit that the strain broke his constitution and made the way easy for death.

te-day and a copy of Professor Witthnes's Boctor Curry's Statement.

"I never prescribed mercury for Mr. Rice," said Lector Curry. "The peison found is in such small quantities that it may count for nothing. The report of the chemist is incomplete, and it is impossible to tell from the reading of it what conclusions should be drawn. Mercury might have been in his system for two months previous to his death. Whether Mr. Rice had medicine con-An element of doubt is brought into being taining mercury in his private medicine that the ambiguity of the report made to symptoms of mercurial poisoning, and I am symptoms of mercurial poisoning, and I am sure none of the medicine prescribed by me contained mercury even in the smallest

quantity. "An for the arsenic, the emissiming fluid accounts for that. But, as I said before, I cannot account for the mercury." After receiving the report from Professor Witthaus, Coroner White said that he was perfectly satisfied with the work done by the chemist, so far as it went, but he expected a supplementary report within a few days. He also said that he would arrange for a conference in the District Attorney's office, at which Professor Witthaus would

Report of the Chemist. Professor Witthaus, in his report, says

"The analysis of the stomach for mineral poisons, referred to below, has not yet been carried to the point where zinc would appear. That metal may or may not be pres-ont. The stomach was found to contain arsenic in notable quantity, and an unweighable, minute quantity of mercury. The intestines were found to contain both arrenic and mercury. The kidneys contained arsenic and mercury also. The quantity of the mercury present and the sample examined was found to be acid gram in 167 grams of tissue, equivalent to .023 grain per ounce

"I would infer from the very small quan-tity of mercury found in the stomach and the relatively large amount found in the intestines, and particularly in the kidneys, that that metal in some form of soluble com-bination had been introduced into the body during the life of the deceased, probably several hours, possibly days, previous to his death."

BRYAN HIS CHOICE.

Bishop Turner Bitterly Denounced Resolutions Indorsing McKinley.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Chattaneega, Tenn., Oct. 27.—At the second day's session of the African M. E. Church Conference of Tennessee a sensation was created by Bishop Turner, who is presid-ing. Resolutions were introduced, indersing the McKinley administration and the gold standard. The Bishop, one of the most learned men of his race in the South, bit-terly denounced the resolutions, saying he would five times rather vote for Bryan than for McKinley. The resolutions were

BRYAN DEMONSTRATION GREATEST IN NEW YORK'S POLITICAL HISTORY.

Candidate's Final Visit Marked by an Unprecedented Display of Enthusiasm.

City and County Democracy Joined the Association of Democratic Clubs In Making the Occasion Historical.

BRYAN, HILL AND WELLINGTON SPOKE.

currently, skies flecked with pyrotechnics, speeches teeming with the Democratic spirit, myrind hanners and electrical de-vices, cheers that rolled in waves over the treat city of New York these were some of the features of the demonstration here to-night in honor of the second visit of Mr. Bryan and incidental to the parade of the National Association of Democratic Clubs. The demonstration was without parallel, either as a spectacle or a personal tribute o a presidential candidate.

Looking backward it is impossible to recall any similar event which would coraare with that of to-night. Mr. Tryan's riumphal tour through the city marked the high-water line of Democratic enthusiasm

and aggressiveness.
His way was bluzed by fireworks of entrancing beauty, by the music of bands that seemed to be insulted by the occasion, by bursting reckets and by salvos of cheers bursting rockets and by salvos of cheers that began at Madison Square and ended thereafter by making the circuit of the lower part of the city, gathering force from point to point.

point to point.

Mr. Bryan was welcomed to-night by more than 20,000 New Yorkers, some of them organized into marching clubs, some as spectators in the big Madison Square Garden or in Cooper Union, the rest packed from curb to curb along the line of his

He had the pleasure later of speaking from the same platform with David B. Hill, Bourke Cockran and Senator Wellington, who engaged the crowd in Madison Square Garden, while Mr. Bryan addressed the Italian-Americans in the Broadway Athletia Club, the German-Americans in Cooper Union and the cosmopolitans of the East

it was after 10 o'clock when the Demo-cratic candidate reached Madison Square Garden, but the crown inside had waited patiently, and the park and adjacent streets were literally impassable. Magnificent Fireworks Display.

Even at this late hour more than 100,000 persons were massed in and about Madison Source, and Mr. Bryan's carriage was almost lifted from the ground, notwithstanding that he had an escort of mounted police. No such ovation has ever been witnessed, it this city and Mr. Bryan was nat nessed in this city and Mr. Bryan was naturally pleased. The demonstration will be historic, for it

has more than passing interest, as time will The weather was good; no sudden storm

The weather was good, no sudden storm, swept the city, ns when Mr. Bryan last visited it. The clouds that lowered to-night made but a darker background for the brilliant and beautiful fireworks. The ascent of the never-censing bombs made almost as light as day the streets bordering on Madison Square. on Madison Square. Far up on the tower of the Garden Diana seemed to dance on a flickering sea of fire and the clouds were incessantly bombarded by Greetan bombs and glittering rockets.

The year of steel mortars was deafening, and the ground fairly trembled as the bat-teries beliehed forth cylindrical bombs thirty Inches in diameter, which burst and senttered a meteoric rain of red, white, blue, vermillen and emerald stars. Great set places hundreds of feet square were lighted simultaneously, on which were emblazened selections from the most popular carroons

The pyrotechnic display bean at 7 o'clock and was witnessed by Mr. and Mrs. Bryan from the portice of the Hoffman House. Surrounding them were Governor and Mrs. Stone and their daughter, Depresentative Richardson and Doctor and Mrs. Girdner, wrether with the Committee on Reception, headed by Mr. William R. Hearst, to whose genius the success of the demonstration is

largely due Dinner had been served shortly before this, after the return of Mr. Bryan from New Haven. At the festal board were thirty-five guests, men distinguished every walk of life, and their charming and amiable wives.

Mr. Bryan was in delightful humor, confident and immensely Statisfied by the events of the day. During the dinner the music of the military bands in the park, around which tens of thousands of citizens had already gathered, mingled with the strains of the orchestra in the ballroom gallery of the Great Street Demonstrations.

Just before 8 o'clock the candidate entered a carriage, escorted by President Hearst and the chairmen of the Harvard and Yale Democratic Clubs, and was driven around the Worth Monument and down Broadway under the Dewey arch to the Broadway Athletic Club.

Broadway Athletic Cub.

At every step there was a fresh burst of cheering and hats and flags waved like corn tassels in a Kansas field. Standing bareheaded Mr. Bryan constantly bowed to one side or the other. He was saluted by many women and one bevy of girls managed to get close enough to him to pelt him with

triumph. The Italians turned out en m and filled the old building formerly used to typify "London Streets" to overflowing. A feature of this meeting was the appearonce of a committee of pretty Italian girls, bearing huge bouquets of American beauty roses. Mr. Bryan received them gracious-To the audience at this point Mr. Bryan

spoke briefly, indorsing the statement of the chairman of the meeting, Louis Casabona that the Italians had made great progress in the United States and that those who ame here to improve themselves and the ountry would always be welcomed.

At Cooper Union it was impossible to see anything but people for several blocks in any direction. This meeting was under the auspices of the German-American Demoratic League, and Doctor Habercom pre-

Received by the Germans.

There is no doubt where the Germans stand, in the light of the vast assemblage that surrounded Cooper Union and filled the auditorium to overflowing. Mr. Bryan dwelt upon the question in all its phases and aroused tremendous enthusiasm.

These Germans knew what militarism

meant, and evidently they do not want a system in the United States which drove them from their homes in the Fatherland. Their demeanor showed that plainly enough. In Representative Sulzer's district on the East Side, which was next visited, Mr. Bry-an got a rousing reception. Sulzer knows every voter in his district by name, and America wishes economic dominion over the

they were all out to-night, including the known Republicans. The popular Congressman told Mr. Bryan there would not be any Republicans in his district this year, and the outpouring certainly gave ground for the statement Cheers for Bryan and Stevenson in sever different languages were mingled at ever street corner, and Representative Suizer was compelled to make a personal appeal to his constituents before they would let him go. His carriage was surrounded by the fighting Democrats of the East Side, who held the wheels and the heads of the horses and demanded "More! More!" like Oliver

greater one for the Democratic standard-

bearer, Gradually Mr. Bryan worked his way through the human sea to Madison Square, speaking on conte at several points from his carriage, and about 10 o'clock a great shout from the 15,000 persons inside the garden announced that the chief orator of

filed in just as the lights were glowing. Against these invaders Fanciull's Band could make no headway, and the cheers drowned the fifes and drums a moment later when some one proposed three times three cheers for the Democratic candidates.

While the clubs were being seated a wellpreserved old sentleman was seen to enter
the preserved old sentleman was seen to enter
the preservation. In a moment he was recognized by the reporters, but they graciously
kept their counsel, and the audience generally did not suspect his identity.

It was Mr. Russell Sage. He took off his
overcout, settled himself in his chair and
gazed about with interest.

Russell Sage Present. Russell Sage Present.

"This is the first time in my life," said the famous financier, "that I have ever atthe famous mander. That I have ever attended a Democratic mass meeting. The enthusiasm is certainly tremendous, and the scene is most interesting. I should prefer not to say what I think it means until I have heard the speeches. It is most inspiring, this crowd and the cheering and the music." "There must be something doing," said :

light-hearted scribe, "when your Uncle Russ sits up until 10 o'clock to hear Bryan," Just as Mr. Sage had finished his talk the Porto Rican Club appeared bearing a banner inscribed, "We are the 85 per cent citizens." They were greated with a which On the north side of the hall a delegation of Yale students held forth with the college

light-hearted scribe,

yell, and whenever there showed a sign of diminution of enthusiasm these boys were to the fore with a vocal demonstratio that took the crowd by storm. The commercial travelers, 2,000 strong, were seated diagonally directly opposite to them in the hall and vied with the col-legians to making a noise.

Surke Cochran and Senator Welling-Marvland reached the hall shortly onstration that greeted them was Mr. Hill received an evation as the audience recognized his familiar figure ascending the steps of the speakers' Mr. Hearst had great difficulty in

Mr. Heurst, with former Senator Payld B.

quieting the enthusiasm long enough to in-troduce the chairmon of the meeting, Mr. Cyation Given Mrs. Bryan. Mr. Stokes had scarcely begun his adand took her place-a veritable fairy hower of smilex and roses, to the right of the speakers' stand. The crowd knew her by intuition, it reemed, and the root of ap-plause that went up was more than em-

Nebraska sat and cheered and waved flags until the blare of the bands was drowned and the roar of bembs and rockets outside sounded like the righting of the passing storm, Mrs. Bryan finally rose and bowed to cheerings thousands. This was the signal

barrassing to the modest, little woman from

for another outburst. Chairman Stokes at last rapped for order, and the crowd became silent as the band started "My Country, "Tis of Thee." At least 19,000 velces joined in the chorus and more 'nspiring music was never heard. Mrs. Bryan was charmingly attired in a

lace. She were a black velvet hat. She was surrounded by Mrs. Elllot Danforth, Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, Mrs. Girdner and Mrs. James Creelman.

After the delays caused by the entrance of the Bryan party, Mr. Stokes proceeded

with his speech, which was listened to with respectful attention strongly contrasted with the conduct of the audience of Friday night, that left the hall as soon as Governor Roosevelt had concluded and left Mr. Fair-child to speak to empty chairs. "Mr. Stokes said in part:

"This is the one-hundredth anniversary

LEADING TOPICS

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

For Missouri-Showers and cooler Sanday. Monday fair: southeasterly, shifting to northwesterly, winds. For Illinois-Showers Sunday, Monday fair: fresh southeasterly winds. For Arkansas-Rain Sunday, Mosday fair; southeasterly winds.

PART L.

1. Republican National Committeeman Indorses Trusts.

Great Eryan Demonstration in New York. Louie F. Woods Shoots Himself.

Says Poison Was Given to Rice 2. Death Notices.

She Had to Argue for a License

News of the Day in Erlef. Live Stock Exchange Elects New Officers. Resorted to Campaign Trickery.

Trial Trip of a New River Craft. 4. Census Result to Be Announced This Week.

5. The Railroads. 6. Alvord's Philosophy That of Rubalyat

of Khayyam. American Seaman Buried Alive Complaints About Collection of Gar-

7. Bride Deserted on Wedding Day. 8. Pennsylvania Trounced Chicago, 9. Washington-Missouri Football Game.

10. Pright Prespects for Horse Show.

Race Track Results. "Uncle Davvy's" Pony Trotters. News of the Old World by Cable to The Republic.

Four Men Held for Girl's Death. Eatly of St. Clair County Democrats. School Fund Facts by Captain Ailen. Weather Report. PART II.

Sampson's Son Will Go to Annapolis. "Miss Million," the Cattle Queen. Killed His Son on Battlefield. Mark Hanna, Jr.'s, Board Bills in Court. Cigarett-maker's Romantic Dream.

3. Methods of Thread Trust. Comment on Plays Past and to Come. 4. O'Rourke After Sharkey's Scalp.

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6. Editorial. Chauncey I. Filley on the School Fund. Political Gossip.

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2. Society Events. 2. Society Notes From Out of Town. News of the Churches,

Murder Mystery Solved. 4. Republican Worker Avoids Prosecution Republicans After Labor Vote.

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Suicide Nerved by Perfume of Roses. PART IV.

Magazine Section.

of the first election of Jefferson. In the campaign of 1800 the question was whether Government should be aristocratic or 'of the people, for the people and by the peo-ple. This is the question now. Then, as now, the champion of the people's rights was bitterly denounced by the administra-tion, by the rich and by the powerful. It was charged that Jefferson was a demagogue and an anarchist; that he would 'tumble the financial system of the country at one stroke,' and produce 'universal bank-

ruptcy and beggary." Jefferson was barely elected in 1900. Four years later he was re-elected with only 14 dissenting votes in the electoral college. I believe that another era of good feeling will follow the election of William Jennings Bryan, which, to me, is a foregone conclu-

Mr. Stokes discussed the issues of the campaign briefly, and then introduced David B. Hill. The instant Senator Hill stepped forward the entire audience arose as one man, waving fings and banners and chrick-ing like mad.

For five minutes the demonstration continued, only to be renewed when the Yale University boys crashed out their Rah!

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RUSSIA WATCHES COURSE OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM.

Press Declares Imperialists Aspire to Economic Dominion Over the Entire Universe

St. Petersburg, Oct. 27.-The Russian press | universe, which explains her effort to girdle is displaying considerable interest in the coming election in the United States, Several organs have reached the conclusion that both parties occupy virtually the same po-

Regarding imperalism, Prince Utomski's paper, the Viedomosti, says: "It is important to Europe which candi-

date is elected, and it will be useful to observe the advance and reflux of the imperialistic wave." The paper adds: "American imperialism the world with colonies. She desires a foothold in China, and even in Turkey, as the recent indemnity affair showed. "American Imperialism, unlike that of

England, is not due to economic necessity. since now the market is big enough." The paper expresses the opinion that the imperialistic wave has receded markedly since 1898, and it contrasts imperialism with

Monroeism, adding: "Monroeism is embarrassing to the imperialists, who realize that America cannot interfere in other hemispheres while forbidding European interference in the American